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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/663,920	09/16/2003	Eric G. Lovett	279.491US2	2304	
21186	7590 07/18/2006	07/18/2006		EXAMINER	
SCHWEGMAN, LUNDBERG, WOESSNER & KLUTH, P.A.			MANUEL, GEORGE C		
P.O. BOX 2938 MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			3762		
			DATE MAILED: 07/18/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary		Application No.	Applicant(s)	<del>,                                    </del>			
		10/663,920	LOVETT ET AL.				
		Examiner	Art Unit				
		George Manuel	3762				
 Period for	The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address				
WHICH - Extens after S - If NO p - Failure Any re	PRTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL HEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING Designs of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. IX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Design for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut ply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION  136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDON	timely filed om the mailing date of this communication. NED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1)□ F	Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
		—· s action is non-final.					
-	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
	on of Claims						
<u> </u>	Claim(s) <u>1-52</u> is/are pending in the application	•					
_	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
	Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
	Claim(s) <u>1-52</u> is/are rejected.						
	Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement					
0) (	Diamin(s) are subject to restriction and/t	or election requirement.					
Applicatio	on Papers						
9)□ ⊤	he specification is objected to by the Examina	er.					
10)□ T	10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
P	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. S	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
F	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	ction is required if the drawing(s) is o	bjected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
11) 🗌 T	he oath or declaration is objected to by the E	xaminer. Note the attached Office	e Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority ur	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
a) [	All b) Some * c) None of:  Certified copies of the priority document Certified Certified Copies of the priority document Certified Cepter Certified Ce	ts have been received. ts have been received in Application of the contraction of the con	ation No ved in this National Stage				
2) Notice	of References Cited (PTO-892) of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summa Paper No(s)/Mail  5) Notice of Informa	• `				
Paper	ation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 No(s)/Mail Date 9-16-93	6) Other:					

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claims 1, 4-20, 22-36, 38-52 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claims are directed to manipulating numbers or signals and consist solely of mathematical operations by converting one set of numbers into another set of numbers and thus do not constitute a statutory process.

Claims define nonstatutory processes if they: – consist solely of mathematical operations without some claimed practical application (i.e., executing a "mathematical algorithm"); or – simply manipulate abstract ideas, e.g., a bid (Schrader, 22 F.3d at 293-94, 30 USPQ2d at 1458-59) or a bubble hierarchy (Warmerdam, 33 F.3d at 1360, 31 USPQ2d at 1759), without some claimed practical application. Cf. Alappat, 33 F.3d at 1543 n.19, 31 USPQ2d at 1556 n.19 in which the Federal Circuit recognized the confusion:

Claims 2, 3, 21 and 37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claims are directed to manipulating physiologic or cardiac signals without any practical application and consist solely of mathematical operations of converting one set of numbers representative of such physiologic or cardiac signals into another set of numbers representing physiologic or cardiac signals and thus do not constitute a statutory process.

Art Unit: 3762

### Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 18, 19, 23-30 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 10-17 of U.S. Patent No. 6,641,541. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because a maximum deviation limitation is an obvious variation of a distance threshold given the equivalent relationship describe by the formula of claim 30 in the present application and claim 16 of U.S. Patent No. 6,641,541.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 4-6, 17-19, 32, 33 and 51 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Ota '229.

Ota discloses applying an input signal to a plurality of filters comprising low pass filters  $5_1$  to  $5_n$  and comparing the filtered signal portions using comparators  $4_1$  to  $4_n$  to generate a plurality of deviations and comparing one or more of the deviations to a maximum deviation limitation comprising voltage controlled reference oscillator 6 whose oscillation frequency is controlled by a deviation voltage signal derived at the output side of the low-pass filters. The output signal representative of a smoothed version of the input signal comprises the deviation voltage that is proportional to the frequency ratio between the input musical sound signal and the oscillation signal.

#### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to George Manuel whose telephone number is (571) 272-4952.

George Manuel Primary Examiner Art Unit: 3762